LISTING OF CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

What is claimed is:

(Currently amended) A security element comprising:

a layer composite <u>including a surface pattern</u> with microscopically fine optically effective structures of a surface pattern, which are embedded between transparent layers of the layer composite, wherein the optically effective structures are shaped into a reflecting interface between the layers in surface portions of a security feature in a plane of the surface pattern, which plane is defined by co-ordinate axes (x; y), wherein

at least one of the surface portions having a dimension of dimensions greater than 0.4 mm comprises a diffraction structure, the diffraction structure formed by additive or subtractive substractive superimposition of a superimposition function (M) describing a macroscopic structure, with and a microscopically fine relief profile (R), wherein

the superimposition function (M), the relief profile (R) and the diffraction structure are functions of the eo-ordinates co-ordinate axes (x; y); and

the relief profile (R) <u>defined by describes</u> a light-diffracting or light-scattering, optically effective structure which, following is unchanged in a region of the superimposition function (M), retains the predetermined relief profile (R), and

the superimposition function (M) defined by a macroscopic structure, wherein a central surface defined by the at least portion wise steady superimposition function (M) is curved at least in partial regions and at any point has a local an angle of inclination predetermined by the a gradient of the superimposition function (M), wherein the superimposition function (M) is not a periodic triangular or rectangular

function and ehanges slowly in comparison with wherein the superimposition function (M) varies less than the relief profile (R) at least in the partial regions.

- (Currently amended) A security element as set forth in claim 1, wherein the superimposition function (M) in the at least one surface portion is a portion-wise steady, periodic function with a spatial frequency of at most 20 lines/mm.
- (Currently amended) A security element as set forth in claim 1, wherein the superimposition function (M) in the at least one surface portion is an asymmetrical, portion wise steady, periodic function with a spatial frequency in the range of between 2.5 lines/mm and 10 lines/mm.
- (Previously presented) A security element as set forth in claim 1, wherein adjacent extreme values of the superimposition function (M) in the surface portion are remote from each other by at least 0.025 mm.
- (Previously presented) A security element as set forth in claim 2, wherein the relief
 profile (R) is a diffraction grating of constant profile height, which has a grating vector with an
 azimuth angle and with a spatial frequency of greater than 300 lines/mm.
- (Previously presented) A security element as set forth in claim 2, wherein the relief profile (R) is an anisotropic matt structure which has a preferred direction with an azimuth angle
- 7. (Currently amended) A security element as set forth in claim 5, wherein the security feature has at least two adjacent surface portions and wherein the a first diffraction structure is shaped in the a first surface portion and the a second diffraction structure which differs from the first diffraction structure is shaped in the a second surface portion, wherein the grating vector or the preferred direction of the a first relief profile (R) in the first surface portion and the grating

vector or the preferred direction of the <u>a</u> second relief profile (R) in the second surface portion are directed substantially parallel.

- 8. (Previously presented) A security element as set forth in claim 5, wherein in the diffraction structure the grating vector or the preferred direction of the relief profile (R) is substantially parallel to a gradient plane which is determined by the gradient of the superimposition function (M) and a surface normal which is perpendicular to the surface of the layer composite.
- 9. (Currently amended) A security element as set forth in claim 5, wherein shaped in a first surface portion is the a first diffraction structure which is formed as the sum of the relief profile (R) and the superimposition function (M) and wherein shaped in a second surface portion is the a second diffraction structure which is formed as the difference (R M) of the same relief profile (R) and the same superimposition function (M).
- 10. (Previously presented) A security element as set forth in claim 5, wherein in the diffraction structure the grating vector or the preferred direction of the relief profile (R) is substantially perpendicular to a gradient plane which is determined by the gradient of the superimposition function (M) and a surface normal which is perpendicular to the surface of the layer composite.
- 11. (Currently amended) A security element as set forth in claim 3, wherein the relief profile (R) is a diffraction grating which has a grating vector with an azimuth angle and a spatial frequency greater than 300 lines/mm, wherein the surface portion in each of a plurality of periods period (1/F) of the superimposition function (M) is subdivided into a number t of partial surfaces of the width 1/(F-t), wherein F is a spatial frequency of the superimposition function (M), wherein the a first diffraction grating of the diffraction structure, which is associated with the one partial surface, differs in at least one of the grating parameters from the a second diffraction gratings of the adjacent partial surfaces, wherein the subdivision and the occupation of the partial

surfaces with the diffraction structure is repeated in each period (1/F) of the superimposition function (M) and wherein the diffraction grating has the azimuth angle and/or the spatial frequency corresponding to the local an inclination in the surface portion and wherein within each period (1/F) the grating parameters of the diffraction grating step-wise or continuously traverse a predetermined azimuth angle range or a predetermined spatial frequency range respectively.

- 12. (Currently amended) A security element as set forth in claim 5, wherein in the a first surface portion the a first diffraction structure is formed from the sum of the relief profile (R) and the superimposition function (M) and wherein in the a second surface portion the a second diffraction structure is formed from the first diffraction structure (S), the second diffraction structure being the mirror of the first diffraction structure which is mirrored at the plane of the surface pattern.
- 13. (Currently amended) A security element as set forth in claim 5, wherein the diffraction structure formed as the sum of the superimposition function (M) and the relief profile (R) is shaped in at least one surface portion, wherein the spatial frequency of the relief profile (R) is less than 2400 lines/mm and the superimposition function (M) has an a-local inclination (γ) measured in the diffraction plane of the relief profile (R), wherein the surface portion adjoins a background field of the security feature, wherein the background field parallel to the a cover layer has the central surface with the local inclination $\gamma = 0^{\circ}$ into which a sinusoidal diffraction grating with a second spatial frequency and with a grating vector oriented in parallel in the diffraction plane of the relief profile (R) is shaped, wherein the second spatial frequency is so selected that upon perpendicular illumination with white light in one viewing direction at a predetermined positive viewing angle the surface portion and the background field do not differ with respect to the color of the diffracted light and wherein after a 180° rotation of the layer composite about the surface normal at the negative viewing angle the surface portion and the background field differ with respect to the color of the diffracted light.

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14. (Previously presented) A security element as set forth in claim 1, wherein the relief

profile (R) is an isotropic matt structure.

15. (Previously presented) A security element as set forth in claim 14, wherein the

superimposition function (M) describes a relief image.

16. (Previously presented) A security element as set forth in claim 14, wherein the

superimposition function (M) describes a portion of a sphere.

17. (Previously presented) A security element as set forth in claim 1, wherein the diffraction

structure is restricted to a structure height of less than 40 μm and the superimposition function

(M) is restricted to a variation value (H) of less than 30 μ m, wherein the value of the

superimposition function (M), which is used in the diffraction structure is equal to $\{(M) + C(x;$

y)} modulo variation value (H) - C(x; y), wherein the function C(x; y) is restricted in amount to

half the structure height .

18. (Previously presented) A security element as set forth in claim 1, wherein surface

elements having optically effective structures are parts of the surface pattern and at least one of

the structure elements adjoins the security feature.

19. (Currently amended) A security element as set forth in claim 1, wherein arranged on at

least one of the surface portions is at least one identification mark with an another optically

effective structure differing from the diffraction structure, wherein that identification mark which

can be used as a reference for orientation of the layer composite comprises an optically effective

s-structure comprising at least one of a diffractive relief structure, a light-scattering relief

structure and a mirror surface.

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